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1. The Soviet Consulate General in Harbin occupies the same compound it has always had there, but since 1946 the area has been enlarged by the addition of part of the park surrounding the Railway Club, now Dom Kultury Zheleznodoroshnikov* on Bolshoi Prospekt. The new property includes a former Japanese military radio station in a three-story building, now providing radio service for the consulate. It has transmitting and several receiving antennae on the roof. During the Soviet occupation, the station broadcast musical programs with frequent interruptions by announcers stating "This is Harbin, this is Harbin," repeated several times. Soviet personnel informed the curious who asked that the station was used as a radio beacon for Soviet aircraft. The building is reported to be occupied by the TASS office also and is rumored to house the Harbin MGB headquarters.
2. The other addition includes new dependent housing on the opposite side of the consulate building from the radio station, where there are semi-Japanese style houses originally built for railway workers. The concrete and brick fence which surrounded the old compound has been extended to include the new areas; the new fence is the same height as the older section but is made of wood. Entrance to the compound is through a central gate for motor traffic, with a separate corridor for pedestrians. Both the corridor and, through a mirror arrangement, the main gate are controlled by a sentry box manned by two guards twenty-four hours a day.
3. Approximately one hundred fifty persons are employed in the Consulate General, of whom about fifty are female employees or dependents. The size of the TASS staff in the consulate compound was not stated. Before and during World War II, the consul general was Pavlyshev, fmu, the vice consul Loginov, fmu, and the chief of the passport section Zyukin, fmu, one of the few still remaining in the office. Another vice-consul, Zhilin, fmu, left Harbin just before the end of the war, saying he was returning to Moscow, but reappeared in the uniform of an NKVD colonel when the Soviet army occupied the city. He remained behind when the occupation forces withdrew.
4. In 1946 when the Soviets announced that they could not recognize the Communist government of Harbin, Pavlyshev was recalled and Loginov became charge d'affaires. Although the Consulate General was officially closed, it continued

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to carry out its functions for Soviet citizens; it had no overt relations with Chinese Communists. Loginov was replaced in 1947 by Lyskov,** fnu, and is rumored to be now with the Soviet embassy in Prague. At the end of 1948, Chuprov, fnu, became charge d'affaires in place of Lyskov, who became vice-consul. Upon the recognition of the Chinese People's Republic by the USSR, Malinin** was appointed charge d'affaires, and the Consulate General was formally re-opened with a flag-raising ceremony, reception, and announcements.

5. Other personnel known to be or to have been in the consulate are:
 - a. Savchenko,** fnu, a vice consul who left in early 1947.
 - b. Lepekhin, fnu, secretary of the Consulate General.
 - c. Rakhmanin, fnu, chief of the Section for Mass Cultural Activities (Kult-Massovy Otdel).
 - d. Borisov,** fnu, chief of the Culture and Education Section (Otdel Kultprosvet Raboty), which is responsible for over-all supervision of cultural activity in Harbin.

6. The consulate operates approximately ten passenger cars

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Comment. Personnel previously identified include the following:

Borisov: A person variously reported as Petr Petrovich, P.I., F., or E. Borisov was second secretary of the Soviet consulate general in Shanghai in 1946 and 1947; he returned to the USSR in 1947 with his family.

Lyskov: M. F. Lyskov, also spelled Liskov, has been carried in records since March 1948 as a vice-consul of the Harbin consulate. It is not clear whether the individual reported [redacted] as first consul general, then corrected to vice-consul at Mukden, named Listov is identical or whether some confusion of names has arisen [redacted].

Malinin: Previously reported [redacted] as consul general in Harbin; 25X1 with Koslov as vice-consul.

Pavlyshev: Reported as G. I. Pavlichev, Soviet consul general in Harbin, 25X1 [redacted] information of September 1947, when, according to this report, Pavlyshev had been recalled to the USSR.

Savchenko: [redacted] reported him as vice consul in Harbin in August 1949, but may have been error.

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